#### PUBLIC OPINION.

In certain non-essentials public opinion in the south differs from that of the north. Is there any greater obligation on the south to accept the northern view than on the north to follow the lead of the south? At least in some things the south has been right and the north wrong. While Maryland preached and practiced religious toleration, Massachusetts did neither one nor yet the other.-Jacksonville Times-Union.

The redoubtable Mark Hanna exclaimed in a speech at Delaware, Ohio, on Saturday, referring to the result of last year's presidential campaign: "I didn't do it-I didn't inspire the American heart!" Much electioneering has made Mark modest. Of course he didn't do it. He put in some mighty smart work toward doing it; but the people did it, and they did it for a purpose, and that purpose wasn't to bring about the rampant Dingleyism that now exalts its horns.-Philadelphia Record.

A south made solid by the suicidal pressure of the dominant party at present in the north could hardly be depended upon in the time of stress at the ballot box or otherwise to save the north which had permitted that pressure. Business interests will be the first to feel the effects of a success again of radicalism in the north. Business interests should call a halt upon the party which owes its existence today to their aid in the time of extremity. \* \* But should there be a persistence in the outrageous policy which is now pursued, the south, in self-defense, will again become solid. That will of course. retard the south. But it will have a more extensive effect. In spite of the results of last November, men who are able to read the signs of the times cannot escape the conviction that the day is not far distant when the north will be in absolute need of the latent, real conservatism of the south to maintain its institutions in safety.-Edward Ingle in Baltimore Manufacturers' Rec-

Mr. Gladstone's outburst of indignation yesterday over the conclusion of the Greco-Turkish conflict must find a | will be ended." very wiespread response in England, but there is no party in existence to use it as a trumpet blast. There has lish foreign policy for 200 years. One hundred thousand Armenians have been massacred, tens of thousands of Greeks have been killed or robbed. Turkey is stronger and more respected than ever, and Greece weaker than ever. Such is the whole story in a nutshell. The blame thrown on Greece for fighting seems on its surface justifiable, but if the whole truth is ever known, it will be found, it is said, that Greece was warranted in expecting that there would be intervention before the hostilities became serious. The king is confidently asserted to have been misled by Russia. Greece fought because of the massacres and outrages in Crete, and there is the best reason for believing that had she not fought, the powers would not have intervened at all. The Cretan troubles, pure and simple, have lasted for forty years, and have never brought about any serious action.-New York Evening Post.

Chicago, October 6.-The testimony in the Luetgert trial today was more interesting to the general public than it has been at any time for the last two weeks. The dry technical evidence of the experts gave way to impeachment-evidence offered by the state against the witnesses for the defense who had stated on the stand that Mrs. Luetgert had been seen in the vicinity of Kenosha, Wis., within a few days after the murder is said to have been committed. Several of those who claimed to have seen the woman around Kenosha fared badly at the Scholey, the principal witness for the defense on the Kenosha story had his neighbors who testified against him said he did not know what was meant by Scholey's "veracity," but made himself clear in the next breath by adding: "I do know though, that Scholey is no good."

Rebuttal Evidence in the Luetgert Case

Evidence was introduced to show that Luetgert had not put any grease or chipped bone into his vats for makhis business partner, William Charles had testified, because it had all been was also shown that Luetgert had no occasion to make any soap for when the factory was seized by a deputy sheriff several days after the murder is said to have been committed, a great many barrels of soap belonging to him were found in the basement of the factory.

#### Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and is made in Toledo, Chio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

Horses Burned to Death

Chicago, October 6.-Fanned by strong wind from the west, fire which broke out in the Dexter Partk pavilion at the Union stock yards this afternoon "Buck" would walk half a dozen spread to the district between Halstead street and Union avenue and Forty-third and Forty-fifth streets, demolishing business houses and residences. A number of perons were injured dur-

ing the fight with the flames and one man was burned to death-The pavilion contained 500 horses, and it was with the greatest difficulty that they were rescued. As it was, many were burned to death. Several men narrowly escaped being trampled to death by the maddened brutes as they endeavored to drive them through the doors. It was found impossible to get a single horse to leave the pavilion until a man by main strength dragged one through the door way and then the others followed rapidly.

# **Kestored Manhool**



The great reme dy for nervous prostration and all nervous dis eases of the gen erative organs of either sex such as Nervers Prostration

Failing or Los Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions. Youth ful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of To bacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every \$5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEZICAL APANY. Cleveland. Ohio For Sale by W. H. Green & Co.

A CUBAN RHAPSODY.

The great warrior sat and smoked a cigar, says the Chicago News. He was full of anger, madness and table d'hote and things.

"Ah," he cried and shook as if with palsy, "I am undone!" He called for his grand responsibleness for the Pacificos. "Ah," he repeated, when this one appeared, "I am undone." And his grand responsibleness, etc.

gasped and started. But came back again, however, and stood with lowered brow. "Ah," he muttered, two feet six inches below his breath, "and I had that Klondyke bunke agent transported yesterday. There must have been two of

Then aloud: "Wast ist, your most exaltable exaltedness?" he said, "what makes you think your cervical vertebrae will flavor the forthcoming Julienne?

"This," shrieked the great warrior, waving a square of yellow paper with one hand and covering his eyes sadly with the other, "Know, fool, that, by this dispatch a royal commission is due tomorrow to inquire into the whichnes of things hereabouts." The did his grand responsibleness cry

out with fear. "Bribe 'em," he faltered. But the great warrior shook his head. "They would'nt accept our money as bribe," he said; "they intend to take it, anyway.

"Let's put them outside the walls, where the Cubans will get them.' "No," answered the great warrior after a smile of hope had flared up in his face and flickered out. "The great detective inspectoriabus, Jonshay, might

hear of it and"-"Ah, say no more," replied his grand responsibleness, shuddering with fear. And for two seconds they remained plunged in gloomy reflections and deep thought. They came out of this, however, and his grand responsibleness exhibited an idea which he had fished up. "Eureka!" he cried. And communicated this to the great warrior, who smiled and shrieked with joy.

And the next day when the royal commission arrived they were taken out into the grand public square of the city while before them were paraded 500 Pacificos bedraggled and out at elbows. "See," said the great warrior, pointing to the 500 downcast Pacificos, soon we shall have the whole of them and the war

And the commisssioners were delighted "This is great," they said, and rubbed their hands in glee. This was a bad habbeen no episode so humiliating in Eng- it they had, however, and they took them out again. "So these are Pacificos," they said, and went among them and rubbered with

great pleasure. And the Pacificos answered, "Yes," they said, "your Royal Imitativenesses, we are "Where were you captured?" asked the

commissioners. "Ah," sadly said the 500, as they hung down their heads, "we were looking for supper; the voice of hunger called us into mp of trees and we ran into an an bush of ten Spanish soldiers-."

"Ten," gasped the commissioners. "Yes, but think, yer honors," answered the 500 loudly; "the Great Warrior was there and we were surprised and-"Enough," cried the royal commission. ers. They turned to the Great Warrior.

"Most superlative of men," they said, with tears of joy in their eyes, "you are 7,000,436 times greater than the ominscient ineffability Emperor Willie conceives for And they went away after loading the Great Warrior with decorations and

themselves with all the Klondyke real stuff in sight. And, after their departure the Great Warrior and his Grand Responsibleness for the Pacificos fell into each other's arms and shrieked for joy. 'Saved!" they cried. Incidentally, the next day, 500 Spanish

soldiers received enough of their seventeen months' overdue back pay to purchase a quarter section of a square meal, and for an additional reward they were permitted to short the only genuine Pacifico in acmp.

## STORIES OF THE LATE BUCK KIL-

There are men in every quarter of the Union who will regret to hear of the death of Judge Constantine B. Kilmore, at Ardmore, I. T. For eight hands of their neighbors, and Witness | years "Buck" Kilgore was a notable | 500 miles of the Klondyke will be as dif man at this capital. In person he was character torn to shreds. One of his the typical Texan. Above six feet tall. above sixteen stone in weight, above the average man in sincerity, straight as an Indian and strong as an ox, "Buck" Kilgore was a marked man wherever he appeared. It was the kicking down of the door leading from the legislative chamber to the house ing soap on the night of May 1st, as lobby that gave him notoriety. It was characteristic of the man. He wanted carted away on the morning before. It to go into the lobby, the messenger shut the door in his face; he knew he had a right to go into the lobby without asking the consent of Tom Reed or any other man. He raised his foot, clothed in an enormous cowhide boot, and kicked the door down and went his way. The notoriety that attached to him on account of the act was always distasteful to him.

Except Dick Bland and Amos Cummings, there was no more democratic looking man in congress. The boys on the Avenue called him "Buck," and after he kicked the door down every gamin in Washington was ambitious to shine his boots. Many of them boasted of honor, who drew on their imaginations, as George IV did when he claimed to have borne a conspicuous part in the battle of Waterloo. Kilgore did not have his boots shined every day. When he first landed he took rooms on C. street, not far from the capitol. After breakfast he went out for a stroll. A colored boy proposed a shine. "What's your name?" asked "Buck." "George Washington," replied the boy. "It's an honor I did not expect," rejoined Kilgore; "you pitch squares to give that boy the job of shining his boots.

During the war he was ordered home to assist in gathering up some deserters. One evening about dusk he was out in the country in quest of a deserter who had been off the "layout" for a year. He was very hungry and very weary. He called at a house by the roadside there he found a woman just taking from the spit a nicely-broiled chicken. The savor of the fowl made him ravenous. He had a Mexican dollar in his pocket, which he had carried for years and to which he was much attached, but he was bound to have that chicken, and he pulled out the dollar and proposed a trade-the coin for the fowl. The lady said the chicken could not sell it. "But," she continued, "I'll jump you

for it." "What do you mean?" said Buck. jump farthest from this doorsill out into the yard, and the one of us that beats shall have both chicken and dol-

"All right; that suits me exactly." said Buck. The dollar was placed on the dish beside the chicken and his gun was leaned against the wall by the door, and Buck slung his arms and made a tremendous leap of over twelve ship's average speed was 21.91 knots per December ... 4.70 4.70 feet. He recovered with difficulty, hour, and her biggest day's run was 519 January .... 4.72% 4.72%

was the lady with his cocked gun in her hands, with the butt against her shoulder and finger on the trigger. "Now, you just flirt the gravel down

that road, young man, or I'll make

buzzard's food of you before hell can singe a gnat," she ordered. There was shoot in her eyes and "buck and ball" in the gun. So "Buck" "flirted the gravel," his bosom swollen inpotent rage and his mouth overflow-

ing with eloquent profanity.

By this time it was dark. Over in a field "Buck" spied a gin house. He went to it and climbed in the loft, laid down on the floor and soon was fast asleep. After a time he was awakened by voices down below. He listened and made the discovery that one was a female voice, and a moment later he realized that she was relating the "jumping" episode to her companion, who gave vent to a peal of laughter. There were the chicken and his dollar which he could see by the light of the tallow dip. Peering about he saw his gun also. There was a big hole in the floor of the loft, and just as the man took hold of the dish to eat the chicken "Buck" plunged through that hole and seized his gun. Before they recovered from their astonishment "Buck" roared out: "Madame, you just flirt the gravel back home, and as for this gentleman he and I will first gravel to the office of the Provost marshal. He is the deserter I have been after for a

There was shoot in "Buck's" eye now. The woman left. "Buck" recovered his dollar, ate the chicken, and before midnight delivered his prisoner to the Provost marshal.-Louisville Courier-Journal.

### IMPENDING HORRORS OF ALASKA

New York Tribune.) Weews ago, when the mad rush to the Yukon river gold fields bega qng,tr the Yukon gold fields were began strong warning of the dangers of such enterpdise was given. It was pointed out that the stories of returning miners who had "struck it rich" were evidently much exaggerated; that these fortunate ones were a mere fraction of the host that mad gone to the Yukon the tihers probably having failed or perished; that placer miners were of alll least trustworthy for extended yield and lasting value; that the climate of that region was as rigious as that of Spitzbergen, and the journey thither comparable with a Polar quest and that an indiscriminate rush thither of inexperinced and ilprepared men would be ominous of greater loss of human life than gain of gold. The warning was given, in the face of the sensational heyday which acclaimed the finding of a new Eldorado and a new eathly paradise aomid the rocks and glaciers of the Arctic wilderness. It was we believe, heeded by many, to the saving of their money, health and lives. To what extent it was unheeded by those made blind and deaf and reasonless by the "auri sacra fames," the ominous tidings of the day reveal. Stories of "great strikes" have now ceased. Instead we hear of hundreds

of fortune-seekers stranded on midtrail, unable to go forward or to get back. At the Yukon itself there are thousands of idle men who have failed to get claims on which to dig for gold, or employment from those who are more fortunate. Already supplies of food are running low. The reckless visionaries, who a little while ago were talking of railroads and trolley lines to the Klondike, now find the trail scarcely traveable by dog teams and Indian guides. And winter has not yet set in. In a few weeks the passes will be filled with snow, and to get within ficult to cross mid-Greenland or to exercise Franz Josef Land. And there are thousand of men up there, without houses, without fit clothes, and with food not sufficient for half their number. That, plain and unvarnished, is the actual state of affairs today.

No wonder, then, that the very voices which recently were crying "Ho, for the Klondyke!" are now uttering warnings, when it is too late, and are actually begining to invoke relief from the results of their own mad vaporings Relief is already needed. It will soon be needed on an erronous scale. And no relief that can be given will be adequate ti the awful need. Seldom have the materials for wholesale tragedy been more surely gathered and disposer to deadly advantage than this yer on the upper Yukon. All that can be done in rescue and relief should, of course, be done, just as we should save from drowning the idiot who rocks a boat "for fun." But after all is done the name of Klondyke will probably be come as synonymous with famine, suffering, and death as the most sanguine prospectors ever hoped it would be with golden fortune."

## INOCULATION FROM STINGS.

(London Illustrated News.) The interesting observations recently recorded regarding the freedom from the effects of mosquito bites and bee stings which may be induced by previous injuries of this kind, demand a word of notice. The idea implied by this immunity is that previous bites or stings inoculate the blood with some principle or "toxin" derived from the poison, which in its turn protects the body from fresh attack. An analogy can be seen between this naturally produced immunity and that which is presented by the treatment of diphtheria with the antitoxine of the disease. One writer told his experience to the effect that, being a beekeeper, he had never suffered from stings after he had been once very severely stung by a swarm. Probably his system had become thoroughly inoculated by the big dose of poison he then received. Of mosquito bites the same experience has been related. But what will be of interest to biologists is the recital of yet another correspondent, that such freedom from mosquito stings is not invariably met with as a consequence of frequent bites. It is an illustration of a law I have never been weary of pointing out when unreasonable people have argued that because a process or treatment did not act invariably and in all cases in the same way it was therefore of no value was for a sick friend and that she at all. The law I refer to is that which teaches us that when we are dealing with living beings we cannot expect to find mathematical certainty in our results. Life is a very different thing, in "I mean that we will see which can all its variability, from mathematical and exact calculations.

The Trans-Atlantic Record Broken Plymouth, October 6.-The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Captain Engelbart, from New York for Bremen, arrived here at 3:05 o'clock this afternoon. The time of passage from New York to Plymouth was 5 days, 15 hours and 10 minutes. The big and when he turned to the door there knots. This beats all previous records.

# WILMINGTON MARKETS.

COTTON REPORT.

Wilmington, N. C., October 6. Receipts of cotton today-2,676 bales. Receipts sams day last year-2,503 bales. This season's receipts to date-78,380

Receipts to same date last year-57,717 The quotations posted at a o'clock today at the exchange. Cotton firm on basis of 6 1-16c bid and 51%c asked for middling

NAVAL STORES. Spirits turpentine-Machine barrels firm at 31%c; country barrels firm at 31%c. Rosin firm at \$1.10 to \$1.15.

Tar firm at \$1.30. Crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.30; yelow dip \$1.80; virgin \$1.90. Prices same day last year—Spirits tur-pentine at 25%c and 24%c; rosin \$1.40 and \$1.45; tar \$1.05; crude turpentine \$1.30, \$1.70; and \$1.80. Receipts today—83 casks spirits turpen-

tine, 263 barrels rosin, 152 barrels tar,22 barrels crude turpentine. Receipts to same date last year-67 casks spirits turpentine, 131 barrels rosin, 197 barrels tar, 51 barrels crude turpen-

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Peanuts-North Carolina, prime 55@60c

per bushel; extra prime, 65; fancy, 721/2c. Virginia-Extra prime, 40@45c, Rice-Uplands, 65@80c; lowlands, \$1.10@ Corn-471/2@50c.

North Carolina Bacon-Hams, 10@11c; shoulders, 6@61/2c; sides, 71/2@8c. Chickens—Firm; springs 10@20c; hens 8@25c; roosters, 18@22c. Eggs-Dull at 14c.

Shingles-Per 1,000 five inch, hearts and saps, \$1.65@2.10; six inch, \$2.50@3.50. Timber at \$3.00 to \$8.00, per 1,000 feet.

# MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

FINANCIAL

New York, October 6.-Money on call easy at 2@21/2 per cent.; last loan at 21/2 per cent., closed at 21/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 41/2@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.84% @4.84% for demand, and at \$4.82\\@4.82\\gamma for sixty days. Posted rates \$4.82\\@4.84 and \$4.85\@4.86. Commercial bills at \$4.81. Silver certificates 5@561/2. Bar silver 55 11-16. Mexican dollars 43. Government bonds firm; state bonds dull; railroad bonds weak.

STOCKS.
Atchison 14% W. & L. E 2%
B. & O 15 W. & L. E,pre 14
Ches. & Ofiio 23% Adams Ex 159
Chic. & Alton160 American Ex117
Chic., B. & Q 961/4 United States 44
Del. & Hudson1161/4 Wells Far108
Del., L. & W1571/2 Am. Cot. Oil 233
Fort Wayne168 Am Cot Oil, pre. 76
Illinois Central10314 Am. Tobacco 873
L. & N 59% Am Tobac, pre113
Manhattan L 1031/4 Chicago Gas 975
Mobile & Ohio 27   Con. Gas 209
N. J. Central 94% Gen. Electric 36
N. Y. Central1091/4 Lead 37
Pittsburg159   Nat. Lin. Oil 16
Reading 25% Pacific Mail 35
Southern Ry 10% Pullman Pal176
South, Ry., pre., 33% Silver Cer., 55
Texas & Pacific 11% Sugar 146
U. P. D. & G 938 T. C. & Iron 305
Wabash, pre 21% West. Union 90
BONDS.

U. S. N 4's reg. .1261/4 L. & N. Un 4's.. 83 S. N 4's cou. .1261/2 Missouri 6's ....100 S. 4's cou.....1131/4 N. Caro. 6's.....122 S. 2's...... 981/4 N. Caro. 4's.....1021/ . S. 5's reg......115 Pa. 6's, of '96...1021/4 U. S. 5's cou.....115 |S. Caro. non-fu. 14 Ala. Class A..... 107 | South. Ry...... 93 Ala. Class B..... 106 | Tenn N set 3's.. 83 Ala. Class C..... 98 | Union Pt. 1's...102 Ala. Currency.... 98 [Va. Cen....... 661/2 La. N. cou 4's .... 90 | Va. deferred.... 4

COTTON. Liverpool, October 6.-Cotton, spot, fair demand; prices higher; American middling fair 4 7-32d; good middling 4d; American middling 3%d; low middling 3%d good ordinary 3%d; ordinary 3 7-16d. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export, and included 10,700 American. Receipts 3,000 bales, including 800 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed firm.

American middling low middling clause: October 3 44-64d, 3 45-64d buyers; October and November 3 38-64d buyers; November and December 3 35-64d, 3 36-64d buyers: December and January 3 35-64d sellers; January and February 3 35-64d sellers; February and March 3 35-64d, 3 36-64d buyers: March and April 3 36-64d buyers: April and May 3 37-64d buyers; May and June 3 38-64d buyers: June and July 3 39-64d buyers; July and August 3 40-64d

New York, October 6 .- Cotton dull middling 6%c; net receipts none; gross receipts 3,444; exports to the continent 601; forwarded 221; sales 207; spinners 107; stock 55,185.

Total today: Net receipts 50,506; exports to Great Britain 17,696; to the continent 601; stock 476,997. Consolidated: Net receipts 187,902; ex ports to Great Britain 44.114; to France 11,342; to the continent 8,693. Total since September 1st: Net receipts

998,520; exports to Great Britain 202,618; to France 58,795; to the continent 190,050. Cotton futures opened steady; sales 70,000 bales: January 6.74; February 6.52; March 6.57; April 6.62; May 6.66; June 6.69; July 6.74; October 6.42; November 6.41: December 6.44. Futures closed firm; sales 141,400 bales: January 6.53; February 6.57; March 6.61;

April 6.65; May 6.70; June 6.74; July 6.72; October 6.45; November 6.45; December Spot cotton closed dull and unchanged

middling uplands 6%c; middling gulf 6%c PORT RECEIPTS.

Galveston-Firm at 6%c; net receipts Norfolk-Steady at 64c; net receipts Baltimore-Nominal at 6%c; gross re-Boston-Dull at 6%c; net receipts 258;

gross receipts 3,315. Wilmington-Firm at 6 1-16c bid; net receipts 2.676. Philadelphia-Quiet at 6%c; net receipts Savannah-Firm at 5%c; net receipts

New Orleans-Quiet at 61/sc; net receipts 9,655; gross receipts 10,318. Mobile-Firm at 5 15-16c; net receipts Memphis-Firmer at 6 1-16c; net receipts

4.557; gross receipts 4.609. Augusta-Firm at 6 3-16c; net receipts 2,498; gross receipts 2,629. Charleston-Firm at 5 15-16c; net receipts Cincinnati-Quiet at 61/4c; net receipts

Louisville-Quiet at 64c. St. Louis-Firm at 6 1-16c; net receipts 310; gross receipts 5,074. Houston-Steady at 6 1-16c; net receipts

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS. Chicago, October 6.-The leading futures were as follows: Open. High. Low. Clos.

Wheat-October .... .. 91% 91½ December .. .. 92½ January ... . 92½ 923/4 Corn-281/8 297/8 331/2 October .... .. 301/4 December .. .. 301/2 May .... 335/8 October .... 19 December .. .. 19% 19% May .... 2234 22% Mess pork-October .... \$8.02½ 8.95 December .. ..\$8.15 \$8.15 9.10 8.95 January .... .. 9.05 Lard, per 100 lbs. October .... ..\$4.421/2 \$4.45 4.35 December .. .. 4.471/2 4.371/4 January ... . 4.62½ 4.62½
Short ribs, per 100 lbs—
October ... .\$4.90 \$4.90
December ... 4.70 4.70

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour

99@84c; No. 2 red. 95%c; No. 2 corn, 28%@28%c; No. 2 oats, 19%c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 22%c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 21@22; f. o. b., 224c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 21622; mess por, per bbl., \$8.006\$8.05; lard, per 100 lbs., \$4.32464.35; short ribs sides, loose, \$4.7565.10; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 5654c; short clear sides, boxed, 54.654c; whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gal., \$1.22.

New York, October 6.—Flour moderately active and held higher; winter straights \$4.6564.75

straights \$4.65@4.75.

Wheat-Spot strong; No. 2 red. 99%c afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 98%c afloat; No. 2 hard, New York, 97%c. Op. tions opened strong on cables, drought news and foreign buying, reacted under realizing and weaker later English cables finally rallied on big export demand and disappointing increase in world's stock: Corn-Spot dull; No. 2, 34%c affoat. Options opened firm on drought advices. but exed off under realizing; closed a shade steadier with wheat at a partial sales of stocks today were 335,500 %c net advance. May closed at 38%c; Oc- shares. tober closed at 33%c; December 35@35%c, closed at 35%c.

Oats—Spot steady; No. 2, 23\4023\4c. Options dull but steady, closed at \4c net higher. October closed at 23\4c; December closed at 24%c. Lard-Quiet; western steamed \$4.75; Oc. tober \$4.60 nominal; refined steady; continent \$5.15; South American \$5.70; com-Pork dull.

Eggs-Steady; state and Pennsylvania 6@181/c: western fresh 161/2@17c.

Cotton Seed Oil dull. Rice firm.

Molasses firm. Coffee-Options opened steady at unhanged prices to 10 points advance on better cables, causing local covering and slight improvement in outside speculative interest; buying checked by heavy supply and continued full receipts at Rio and Santos, closed quiet at unchanged prices to 10 points net advance. Sales 13,750 bags, including December January \$6.50; March \$6.75; May \$6.85. Spot Rio quiet; Cordova 101/2/161/2c. Sugar-Raw nominal; fair refining 3

5-16c; Centrifugal 96 test, 3%c; refined steady. NAVAL STORES. New York-Rosin steady; strained, common to good \$1.40@1.45. Turpentine Charleston-Spirits turpentine market

firm at 30c; sales none. Rosin firm;

sales none; strained, common to good, \$1.05 to \$1.15. Savannah-Spirits turpentine firm at 31½@31¾c; receipts 1,006; sales 1,070. Rosin firm at the advance; receipts 3,034; sales 3,000. Quote closing: A B C D \$1.25; E \$1.30; F \$1.35; G \$1.40; H \$1.45; I

\$1.55; K \$1.60; M \$1.70; N \$2.10; W G \$2.35;

W W \$2.70.

#### Cotton Futures

(Special to The Messenger.)

New York, October 6 .- Cotton was higher today. There were moments of weakness, but the close was bouyant. Liverpool started off by cabling prices unchanged from yesterday and, later, advanced 11/2 to 2 points. Our market opened 2 to 4 points higher. Liverpool was again a free seller here and the market hesitated after the opening. The south, however, bought heavily, and prices becoming firm advanced sharply. At the first signs of slacking in the demand there was free liquidation. The bears hammered also and the whole advance was lost. Twenty minutes before the close the market was dull and easy and gave indications of closing lower. A demand sprang up, however, the shorts became frightened, there was some aggressive bulling and prices ran up again rapidly, almost reaching the best figures of the day. January opened at 6.47, advanced to 6.49, declined to 6.46, rapidly shot to 6.55, gradually declined to 6.48 and then, in the last few minutes jumped to 6.54 and closed at 6.53 to 6.54, with the tone of the market firm. After the close the feeling was bullish and 6.55 was bid for January. Receipts were fairly full today, but the southern markets were firm. Those who buy cotton on breaks and can hold it will, we think, find it profitable.

## RIORDAN & CO.

(By Associated Press.) New York, October 6.-The cotton market developed marked improvement in nearly all directions today. The opening tone was firm, with prices showing an advance of 1 to 4 points on better cables and increased outside speculative interest. There was a further advance on free covering of shorts and southern and Wall street buying. About the middle of the afternoon there was some liquidation that carried prices off a couple of points from the highest point on the more active positions, but as a rule the market closed with the advantage strongly in favor of the longs, with prices firm at a net advance of 5 to 7 points.

#### New York Stock Market. New York, October 6.-The bulls

maintained a waiting attitude for the most part in today's market and the bears were successful in shaking out further stop loss orders and depressing the general level of the market a further sharp fraction. There seems to be long stock to sell and the bears are thus encouraged to continue their efforts. Where there is evidence of reafizing they apply pressure by short selling and so precipitate the decline to a point where stop loss orders are added Mr. Collins relates that when he was to the weight of the market. The consequence of the policy was very sharp declines in the special stocks during the day, Sugar, Chicago Gas, Manhattan, Bay State Gas and the grangers being the objects of most aggressive attack. The lowest prices of the day were made early in the final hour, but the last half hour of the trading saw a steady hardening of prices, which materially reduced the net losses. All the factors in the general situation indicated continued increase in actual values and ther was no assignable cause for the decline except the exaggerated level of prices which has been attained. One of the features of the day was

the large buying in Pennsylvania and a sharp rise in the price of stocks. The announcement of the withdrawal from the Bank of England of \$500,000 in American eagles for shipment to New York had only a momentary effect in steadying prices. This was the more notable as the movement is considered to be the beginning of a steady import of gold. Sterling exchange sold at 4.841/4 today, that price being offered at seller's option for the rest of the month. The ample supply of gold at present in the country must be accepted as accounting for the small effect produced by the impending gold movement. The New York clearing house banks now hold \$92,365,000 in specie compared with \$55,801,100 a year ago. The last of the first lot of gold engagements in Europe has arrived from Genoa and been deposited to account of the importers. Although the New York banks have lost in the last two weeks \$16,-665,300 of their deposits, the specie in the cash reserve has shown an actual increase in the same time. The United

firm; No. 2 yellow corn, 28% 628%c; No. 2 States treasury gold reserve has also spring wheat, 87%c; No. 3 spring wheat, been increasing at the rate of \$250,000 been increasing at the rate of \$250,000 a day for several days past. The rates for money on the New York market show no further tendency to harden. If all these circumstances are taken into account it will not seem surprising that small importance attached to the

movement of gold hither. London was a buyer of stocks in this market today and statements of railroad earnings all continued to show increases. Nevertheless the result of the day's irregular trading is the showing of net losses extending from a fraction to over a point throughout the list. The dealings in bonds were somewhat larger than those of yesterday and prices declined in sympaty with stocks. The total sales were \$1,665,000. United States old 4's registered and the the new 4's both registered and coupon were advanced 1/3c bid today. There were sales of the old 4's at 112 to 11216 and of the 5's coupon at 115. The total

#### The chicago Market

Chicago, October 6 .- Wheat today added 14c to the 2c advance it scored yesterday, the market closing strong at close to the top figures. Foreign markets again held the reins, but the advance was checked by the unloading of large quantities of long wheat, presumably for the bull clique. Corn acted similar to wheat, but advanced only 1/4 to %c. Oats closed %c higher. Provisions were again weak and showed declines of 71/2 to 121/2c at the close.

#### A VACATION EPICURE.

Two weeks ago a very queer stranger appeared at one of the beach hotels on the south side, says The Chicago Record. He was well dressed, well fed, and he brought a very assuring quality of baggage with him. He was intelligent, genial and hospitable, too, for on several occasions he had friends come to dine with him.

But he was queer. "Call me at 6 o'clock, sharp," he said to the clerk, on registering. "Have the boy see to it that I am wide awake before he stops knocking."

The clerk assured him that he would not be able to sleep after that boy got his knuckles against the door panels. And he didn't. Every night for two whole weeks the stranger insisted on a 6 o'clock call, with the urgent provision that he be awakened thoroughly. Every morning the boy pounded until his knuckles must have been sore.

At the first rat-tat the man in No. 212 would grunt, groan and nop over. After fifteen seconds he would sigh and mumble: "U-um?" Then he would sigh, kick out with

both feet and call: "Tha's all ri'; 'm 'wake." But the boy would hammer away until an explosive voice exclaimed: "Good heavens! Let up, will you? I've been awake for an hour and a half!" But the stranger, in all those two

weeks, never once came down stairs before 8:30 o'clock. The bell boy began to wonder at first. Then wonderment spread in the dining room and out to the clerk. Finally the stranger was stared at on all sides. But while he was awakened every morning at 6 o'clock, he always ate a

o'clock breakfast. The other night he paid his final bill. He was so pleasant over it that the

clerk's curiosity took rein. "Do you know," said the clerk, "you are a sort of nine-day's wonder here?" "You don't say!"

"And I've shared in it," he continued; 'may I ask you a question?" "Sure; fire away."

"Well, why the devil have you had us calling you every morning at 6 o'clock when you never got up till about 9?"

"Oh!" and the stranger's face lighted up. "Say, that's the greatest scheme! I'm on vacation, you know, and I've been spending it in Chicago. At home, you know, I'm called every morning at 6, so as to get down to work. And say-you haven't any idea what a pleasure it is to be called at 6 when you don't have to get up till 9! That calling business every morning was the very richest part of all my vacation."

"Well, I'll be-And to this day the clerk hasen't got

any further with that sentence. AN INCORRIGIBLE CHARACTER. Never had no doctor-never sick a day: Never seen a railroad train, an' never

rid away; Never been no further from house than I kin see; Never been inside a town, an' never

want to be! Never read no papers what people print or paint; Never hearn the war wuz done, an' don't keer ef it ain't!

Never been ter meetin' sence I couldn't Never voted more'n once, or tried ter 'lectioneer:

Never leave this country long as life'll Never git ter Heaven ef I never save

-Atlanta Constitution. LORENZO DOW'S WOOING.

Numberless anecdotes are related of the eccentricities and characteristic acts of the Rev. Lorenzo Dow, the famous itinerant Methodist preacher. a widorer he said to the congregation one day at the close of his sermon. "I am a candidate for matrimony,

and if there is any woman in this audience who is wiling to marry me I would thank her to rise. A woman rose very near the pulpit, nd another in a distant part of th

house. Mr. Dow paused a moment, then said: "There are two; I think this one near me rose first; at any rate I will have her for my wife." This woman was in good standing

and possessed of considerabe property. Very soon after this eccentric wooing she became Mrs Dow .- Youth's Companion.

# THE DECAY OF DANDYISM.

How is it that dandyism has ceased to exist as a social force? We do not. of course, deny that people think as much about fine clothes as ever and pay as much attention to "the nice carriage of a clouded cane," or to the exact angle at which the sides of the waiscoat should intersect the middle line of the shirt. Dandyism, however, is something very different from mere devotion to dress. It is by no means purely a matter of clothes, though clothes are its chief ingredient. What we should like to discover is the reason why there can never be another Beau Brummell-why, that is, the modern world never puts a well-dressed fribble on a pinnacle and worships him.-London Spectator.

A West Virginia man reports having sold \$20,000 worth of apples from thirtyfour acres of mountain land. Of course, his prosperity is due to the fact of famine in the Garden of Eden.-Council Bluffs Nonpareil,